

and both this and the Albemarle colony were soon provided with governments.

These Barbadoes people took the same method of increasing their strength which you will find was quite generally adopted in the Southern States. They were allowed, by the eight proprietors, to offer to every settler, who should join them within two years, one hundred acres of land, and the same quantity for his men-servants, and each of his children. He was also to have fifty acres for each of his women-servants and slaves, upon the condition that he should bring with him a good musket, ten pounds of powder, twenty pounds of lead, and provisions for six months. Every man-servant was to have, when free, one hundred acres of land, two suits of apparel, and the necessary tools for his trade.

Some temptations of this kind were certainly needed to induce people to settle with the Barbadoes colony. They had, unluckily, pitched upon a tract of land, which was so far from being fertile, that I much doubt, if the nature of it had been generally known, whether settlers would have taken it as a gift. Land was not scarce in those days; and none but tolerably good land, and especially that on the banks of rivers, would sell for so much as a cent an acre.

The colony supported itself, for a few years, by exporting boards, shingles, timber and staves to